THE GRENADE MYSTERY.

Yesterday's Developments Concerning the Double Tragedy.

GROWTH OF CONFLICTING THEORIES.

Was Orville Jewett Shot in Self-Defence on Was His Death Suicidal?

FOUR SHOTS HEARD AFTER THE SHELL

Taintor's Story as He Tells It and as It Is Told for Him.

The Hand Grenade Ten Days in Orville's Desk-Where He Got It.

SORROW AT PORT RICHMOND

At the Homes of the Jewetts-Arrangements for the Funerals.

The horrors of the Burling slip tragedy seem to ac Jewett in a fit of insanity sought to compass the de A. Doan, his business associate, and rival, by ex-ploding the hand grenade, and then destroyed himself to escape the consequences of his awful crime. But a theory even more startling was breached yesterday by Captain Petty and others who had closely investigated the circumstances of the case, viz —that Mr. Dean shot and killed the insano fiend in self-protection just as the latter discharged his navy revolver into his own body. Whether this was held yesterday in well informed quarters. The would partly bear out this theory, for he states that he counted four successive reports after the first ion before he entered the room where the tragedy was enacted. The further statement by Mr. Denn's relatives that Mr. Taintor saw Orville lying cross the body of George W. and pressing the four barrelled revolver against his breast does not appear in what Mr. Taintor said yesterday, so that the myst fication becomes all the greater.

murderous explosion and subsequent suicide—would be still proven to be the correct one. The truth must prevall, however. A carolul inquiry is being made, and whatever now remains in mystery must soon be brought to light. The most important questions to be

setMed for a full understanding of the case are these:

First—Where Orville Jewett obtained the shell or hand grande which he used for the execution of his dread purpose, and if any one shares the criminality of his act by having allowed it to remain in the hands of a confessedly demented man.

Second—Whether the small Sharp's revolver, the four bullets of which were empired into Jewett's body, belonged to Deag, and whether Dean, be it in self-protection or not, fired these smaller balls found upon the post-mortem examination.

Third—Whother—which seems scarcely possible, however—Orville fired all the balls found in his body, a theory which presupposes that he must have used both the navy and the four-shooter for the suicidal climax of the drama.

SUPERINTENDENT WALLING'S THEORY.

the theory of Superintendent Walling that Orville D. Jewett was shot by Mr. J. A. Dean after the former had thrown the hand grenade. The enacted, according to this theory, be thus described:—Orville and his e, George, were engaged in a discussion in was not taken part in by Mr. Dean, who sat writing at his deak. In a paroxysm of anger Orville ast the hand grenade upon the floor. It exploded. nortally wounding George, the uncle, injuring the rash man himself and seriously hurting Mr. Dean. This gentleman, seeing the fearful consequences of Orville's act, and, smarting with pain and indigpulled the Sharp's revolver, which it believed belonged to him, and discnarged he four chambers at Orville. He had sunk to the floor in a sitting posture, and as Mr. Dean fired from a downward and backward, as disclosed by the post-mortem. It is further thought probable that he seized the larger pistol also and discharged one shot at the fallen madman. He then flew to the door as already described. The Superintendent did not think it neces

CAPTAIN PETTY'S THEORY. Captain Petty's theory was that Orville threw the ell purposely, in order to wreak revenge for his inreatened expulsion from the firm. As soon as he had thrown the shell be drew his navy revolver, which derecord the shell be drew his navy revolver, which decented from his belt in a holster, in order to shoot
moself; that Dean's arm being struck by the shell
to latter turned to Orville, in whose bands he
celld the revolver, and fearing that the
same man meant to kill them all, indisreminately Dean then drew. his revolver
four-shooter), and in his terror discharted its conmits at Orville. This accounted for the smaller wounds
to Orville's oreast, which were different from that in
the pit of his stomach. They were jagged, and evently produced by the smaller pistol, while the navy
veolver bull had produced a larger and clean cut
ound. He believed that there was no doubt that
the small lour-shooter belonged to Mr. Dean and not to
rville.

revolver ball had produced a larger and clean cat twound. He believed that there was no doubt that the small four-shooter belonged to Mr. Dean and not to Orville.

MR. JOSEPH RENSEL'S STATEMENT.

The above views, which it is not necessary either to Indorse or reject in the present stage of the case, and which are simply given for what they may be worth, singularly accord with the statement of Mr. Joseph Bensel, one of the neighbors, who rendered valuable assistance immediately after the explosion. Mr. Bensel energetically ridiculed the idea thrown out by some of the friends of the Jewett family (who desire to husb up so unpleasant an after and give it the least odious coloring) that the explosion was accidental. He beheved that orville's conduct before the calamity indicated that some strange purpose had possessed his mind. His grim tacturnity upon entering his office and his omission to recognize the clerks, the early hour of his first appearance in the office, his keeping his overcoat on—which was well calculated to conceal the grenade—all these circumstances pointed at something strange and out of the ordinary run of things. It was a very unusual event for Orville to appear at the office before any of his associates. But what was more conclusive than anything else on this point was Orville's conduct after the affair, which showed very clearly that it was not an accidental explosion. Whenever he (Mr. Bensel) would question Orville as to his pains he would obtain a ready and Jucid answer, but as soon as he toucned upon the origin of the affair no reply could be got. Orville would shut his eyes and give no reply. His mind was perfectly clear, Mr. Bensel and his madness that he carried out his purpose not to reveal the truth with clever persistency. Mr. Bensel made bim recline and ordered some brandy. The dying man then said, quite clearly and with manifest self-possession:—

"You'll find some brandy in my-pocket."

(And regarding this as an incidental confirmation of his theory Mr. Bensel here exclaimed, "You s

now."
"Was it an accident?" was the next question.
The dying man looked at him with a strange,

The dying man looked at him with a strange, steady expression, closed his eyes again, and, after a few moments' apparent hesitation, mumbled "Yes."

"Were you shot?"
Orvine made no reply to this query, although a very peculiar expression ato cover his white, deathly face. And now Mr. Bensel, seeing that Orville would not innock the mystery, reverted to his condition, and he immediately got a reply.

"Where do you feel the worst pain?"
The reply was prompt, "In my heart."
But now came another question, again destined to remain unanswered:—

"Were you shot in the heart?"
No answer to this, but only a moaning reply, "Oh, my!"

While the police and inpartial investigators entertain a theory he very reverse from that of Orville's nore. It is not unustain that the friends of a man should be unwilling to believe him a murders, were while in a state of frenzy. So, for instance, Mr. Foster Higgins, a friend of Orville B. Jewett, relates the following conversation, which he states took place yesteridy afternoon in the hospital during the period when Mr. Jewett was samuble:—

Mr. Jewett replied when Mr. Jewett was samuble:—

and receiving an affirmative answer, and that he was not airead to the. Mr. Higgins then said;—"Orvy, this is a sad affair and may bring an innocent man into rouble. Will you tell men how it happened?"

Mr. Jewett replied:—"It was an accusent, Foster, Pilt tell you all about it to-morrow; I am too much continued new proving."

Mr. Jewett replied:—"It was an accusent, Foster, Pilt tell you all about it to-morrow; I am too much continued new proving a strength of the pisted and the hand grenade into the private room of the senior partners, Ornille Jewett brought the pisted and the hand grenade into the private room of the senior partners, Ornille Jewett brought the pisted and the hand grenade into the private room of the senior partners, or the present be replaced by a green but it is explained by Mr. Higgins as follows:—Ornile bad, when he foll, the present bet rigger. This accounts for the second explosion heard by Fireman Murray.

The presence of the hand grenade and the large pistol is accounted for by Mr. Higgins as follows:—Mr. Jewett was a capital in the volunteer army and asserts led the storming party who assaulted Port Indoon. He had a great fancy for collecting warranteer than the provided the greande which it is followed by the left of the provided the greande which it is followed by the left of the provided the greande which it is followed by the left of the provided the greated which, he would have been remarked by the circk shad and to him, and the large of the mr. A post of the mr. A post of the provided th

bomb. The following is the official report of the examination:—

THE AUTOPSY.

The first wound was caused by a small ball, which entered two and a half inches to the left of the median line, between the fourth and fifth ribs, passed through the left ling, struck the inthr rib behind, and, fracturing it, lodged in the muscles of the back, where it was found.

The second was from a small ball, which entered two and a half inches to the left of the median line, irratured the sixth rib, passed through the left ling, disphragm and apieca into the cellular tissue near the kidney, and could not be found.

The third and fourth wounds were from small balls, which entered between the sixth and sevents ribs, one and a half inches to the left of the median line, passed through the stomach, transverse part of the large intestine and through the ich kidney; one of these balls was found just behind the kidney and the other in the muscle, a little further on.

The fifth and largest wound was caused by a large ball, which entered just below the breast bone, one luch to the left kidney and muscles behind, and lodged beneath the skin, just above the left hy, where it was found.

Four of the balls passed in the same direction—downward and backward. The fifth passed nearly backward.

There was a large lacerated wound on the inner side of left wrist, just behind the thume, with commicution of bones.

There was a wound about half an inch in diameter on the inner side of the right knee. This was superficial.

The face was cowgred with powder.

'CAUSE OF DEATH.

Death, in the opinion of Dr. Goldschmidt, was caused "by shock and internal hemorrhage, the result of pistel shot wounds." The large ragged wound and a compound comminated fracture of the left wrist, six inches long and three inches wide, and the small superficial wound on the internal surface of the right leg were, Dr. Goldschmidt believes, caused by fragments of the shell. Neither was sufficient to cause death.

THE CORONER'S WORK.

Coroner Ellinger, accompanied by Deputy Coroner Goldschmidt, appeared at the Chambers Street Hospital about noon. An autopsy was made, the results of which are given above.

From the hospital Dr. Ellinger went to the scene of the explosion and made a thorough examination of Mr. Orville's sale and deek. He found nothing that could aid him in forming a probable theory in regard to the occurrence.

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Mr. Orylle's sale and desk. He found nothing that could aid him in forming a probable theory in regard to the occurrence.

WHAT MR. TAINTOR HEARD.

Mr. Charles faintor, in conversation with a HERALD reporter yesterday atternoon, said that he had heard four shots fired subsequent to the explosion of the grenade. He says he counted four distinct deionations; is sure it could not have been five. He has no theory as to how the shots were fired or who fired them. Mr. George W. Jewett, just subsequent to the explosion, called "Charlie!"

While Mr. Taintor was running to answer the call the shots were fired. They were fired in rapid succession, and the last report was heard before he got into the room. At the time Mr. Jewett called him ne was in an adjoining room, not forty feet away. That Orville fired the large revolver is shown by the fact that his vest was burning from the powder when he was found. The pistol must have been held close to his breast, and Mr. Dean was too far off to do this. Besides, the belt in which the pistol fitted was found tightly clasped around Orville's waist. The firing of this pistol is probably the sound that attracted the attention of Fireman Cook when he entered the office and after Mr. Dean had staggered out. The question for the police to soive is whether the lour other shots were fired by Mr. Deane or by O. D. Jewett himself. The evidence on the spot shows that Orville had premeditated the tragedy and contempiated suicede, firing certainly one shot into himself after the explosion. The course of the balls is downward and inward, as though fired after he had falien, stunned by the concussion, face downward, to the floor.

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AT RR. DEAN'S HOUSE.

It was rumored yesterday alternoon that Mr. Dean was put under arrest, as he was thought to have fired the smaller revolver at Orville Jewett on seeing the latter throw the explosive at the elder Jewett's leet. Last night a reporter called at his house. The wounded man was lying in his private room attended by a physician and a few relatives. His condition was but little improved, though his nitimate recovery seems to be assured. To the reporter who called his relatives stated that Mr. Dean had said little of the tragic occurrence of the day lefore. He had not sufficiently ralled to converse with ease, and of course so paintal a topic was alluded to as little as possible. He, however, still persisted in declaring his ignorance of how the affair occurred. He had been sitting at his desk, and was occupied with the business concerns of the day. Orville Jewett had been in the office some time, and George W. Jewett had subsequently entered it and sat down. He had been roused only when the shell exploded at his side, filling the room with furiling fragments, stretching his companions dead or dying at his feet and had started up to grope his way out wounded, bireding, dazed with the frightful report and overcome by the terrors of the scene around him, from the consequent stuper and prostration he had not unity recovered, and no coherent or clear account of the disaster could be expected from him until his health and mental vigor were more faily restored. On being questioned as to whether they had heard of any measures being taken by the police to keep Mr. Dean under surveillance, as was rumored, his relatives, ard especially his son, seemed greatly astonished and distressed. They said they had beard of no such section on the part of the authorities, and thought that there was not only no occasion for it, but that the Coroner and the police were already conversant with facts which would enable them to clearly understand the case and AT MR. DEAN'S HOUSE.

make which will throw considerable light upon the dark tragedy and explain Orville Jewett's death and how the pistol shots in his body were received. Mr. Charles Jewett states that Mr. Taintor told him that he entered the office just after the explosion, and found George W. Jewett lying upon the floor bathed in blood, and across his body, where he had just fallen, lay Orville Jewett, holding the four-harrelled revolver to his breast. The other pistol was alterward found on the floor close by, and it fitted the holster discovered on Orville's person.

It seems strance, however, that Mr. Taintor did not mention this circumstance to the Herallo reporter, who conversed with him on the day of the occurrence and sgain yesterday.

WHERE OWILLE'S BODY LIES.

The remains of the late Orville D. Jewett were removed from the Chambers Street Hospital to the residence of Mr. Peter C. Cornell, his uncie, No. 2:22 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, by Undertaker Hopper, at three o'clock yesterday alternoon.

THE FUNERAL.

The luneral is to take place from Mr. Cornell's residence at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon next. Rev. Dra. Farley and Putnam, of the Unitarian Church, will conduct the services, and the following geniemen have been requested and will probably act as pallbearers:—A. F. Higgins, No. 50 Watts street; Richard Fellows, of Fifty-eighth street; James Fellows, of John Jewett, Jr., jather of deceased, Greenwood Cemetery.

At Onvilley's HOME IN ORANUE VALLEY.

wood Cemetery.
AT ORVILLE'S HOME IN ORANGE VALLEY.

was committed. Mr. Jewett served in the army during the war, and had proved nimself agallant and brave soldier.

Regarding the hand grenade, it appears that during the 1833 drait quite a number of these were procured by the firm for the protection of their places of business. Some of these are now in the works at Staten Island. There is a general hope that Mr. Bean will be made to tell what he knows. On the whole, the belief among the neighbors of Mr. Jewett is that he was not the fiend represented in some of the reports.

NOURING AT PORT RICHMOND.

Everywhere in Port Richmond signs of mourning were visible yesterday. Every second house displayed some token of respect to the memory of the warm hearted man whose giving hand was stilled in death, and every tongue had a tribute of gratitude for some generous favor done. The flags on all the steamboats going to Staten Island and on all the buildings were at half must. Rarely indeed is so much genuine griet expressed among the people for one who is not of them in circumstances, as found expression in the modest village where Mr. George W. Jewett rosided. A long residence on Staten Island and an intimate association with all the interests of the place and, the people hav secured to the generous millionnaire an acquaintance and popularity, seldom attained by men engrossed in such personal enterprises as Mr. Jewett. He was never so busy that he could not find time to listen to a story of distress, and never too cold to respond to an appeal. Almost overy poor person in the village has at some time been the recipient of all from Mr. Jewett, and his loss is looked upon as a general calamity. In the affairs of the village Mr. Jewett took quite as much interest as in his own business, and many of the improvements that have enhanced the value of the real estate in the neighborhood were begun at his surgession. His purse was never closed and his hand never tored of giving. His iriends have

ness, and many of the improvements that have enhanced the value of the real estate in the neighborhood were begun at his suggestion. His purse was never closed and his hand never tired of giving. His Irlends have often remonstrated with him for being so indiscriminate in his almsgiving, and pointed out instances in which his charity had been mistaken and bestowed upon unworthy people. To these objections to his conduct he would answer:—

"Better that ninety-nine unworthy people receive alms than that one deserving beggar be passed by."

THE FUNERAL.

A meeting of the trustees of Port Richmond was held yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions of conductence were ordered to be drawn up and presented to the family, properly engrossed and framed The funeral services ower the remains of Mr. Jewett will be held at his late residence this afternoon, at three o'clock, under the direction of Rev. Mr. Browniec, paster of the Dutch Reformed Church of Port Richmond. The body will not be removed from the house until Sunday, when it will be taken to Greenwood per steamer Castleton and interred. At present the body lies at the Jewett Mansion. A great bow of black crape isstened to the bell pull marks the nouse of mourning. All the blinds are drawn close, and the place has a deserted, ionely look.

At THE OPPLEES.

The offices of the firm were closed yesterday during the greater portion of the day, although the Coroner was admitted for the purposes of his official investigation, and a few deliveries of goods were accepted at the Burling slip entrance. Both doors, however, bore inscriptions announcing that the offices were closed in consequence of the death of Mesers. G. W. Jewett and O. D. Jewett. The lower floor was deserted, and there was a mouruful stillness about the whole establish.

the Buring slip entrance. Both doors, however, bore inscriptions announcing that the offices were closed in consequence of the death of Messrs, G. W. Jewott and O. D. Jewott. The lower floor was described, and there was a mouraful stillness about the whole establishment. In the office which had been the scene of the gloomy and final dissolution of the firm, accomplished by Orville Jewott's hands, no trace of the event could be seen. The handsome, blood-stained carpot had been removed, the thick clots of blood had been washed off, and a new plan olicioth had taken its place. The broken furniture had ocen removed and new panes put in the shattered windows. A few of the clerks worked silently at their accountemed tasks, but all relused to converse on the subject of the lamented occurrence.

Meeting of the members of the paint and oil trade was held yesterday afternoon in the hall ever the store of F. W. Devoc & Co.'s establishment, corper of Fulton and William streets. A motion was carried that all the members of the paint and oil trade that can possibly do so should attend the functai of Mr. George W. Jewett, to-morrow afternoon, from his residence on Staten Island, and that all the trade should close their places of business to-morrow at one o'clock in the afternoon, out of respect to his memory.

A Committee on Resolutions was then empowered to draw up a suitable set of resolutions and present the same to a meeting of the trade which should be called next week by the chairman.

The inscrance on orvitle Dewey Jewett's life to \$15,000 intended to repudiate the payment of the same, a Heralto reporter was instructed to call upon the companies interested to see what truth there was in the rumor, and the following is the information he gleaned on the subject. Mr. R. M. Johnson, manager of the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartlord, stated:—

"Mr. Jewett has been Insured for a number of years in our company for \$10,000. He may have a good claim on us or he may not. Up to the present mon to company in cases of suic

A CARD FROM MR. SUTHERLAND. NEW YORK, April 6, 1877.

The report of the Front street tragedy in your issue of to-day is incorrect in stating that I was counsel for him, but was the legal adviser of Messra. John Jewott & Sons. I will be obliged if you will correct the statement in your next issue. Very respectfully.

JOHN L. SUTHERLAND.

A COOL HAND.

The man William H. Hail, who represented himself as a collecting agent for the Presbyterian Hospital, was ormally arraigned yesterday before Judge Otterbourg at the Jefferson Market Police Court. He was brought into court by Officer Schmittberger of the Twentyninth precince, and as he walked toward the beach he ninth precinci, and as he walked toward the bench he had the air of a thoroughly respectable old man. His airces was plain and heat, and his address was superbox ne saluted the officers of the court in passing. Mr. Aaron B. Beiknap, Treasurer of the hospital, was on hand to prosecute, as was also Mr. Henry B. Winthrop, of No. 35 West Twentieth street, from whom he collected \$40. Mr. Jarosloski, the cerk, drew up a long complaint of receiving money under faise representations, and the prizoner was asked what he had to say.

He stroked his luxuriant white beard for a few moments and, in a quiet manner, elaculated.

ments and, in a quiet manner, ejaculated,
"I would like to hear the compinint first."
Mr. Jaroslossi commenced to read the affidavit
against him and was about half through with it when Hall, whose real name is said to be Charles Vallum, toment to was held in \$3,000 bail to answer. AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Last night the Italian Opera gave us the "Trova-tore," one of Verdi's earliest and best known works. Of course, when we saw Italian opera advertised we knew we should have the inevitable "Trovatore," but for a stop gap. Every one knows it and, consequently, veryone likes it, and the kid gloved audience home bumming the airs with great satisfaction. Sig-nora Palmieri, who played the part of Leonora, confirmed our impressions of Wednesday evening. Her voice is no longer in its prime, but she knows how to use it and attacks her notes with precision and good intonation. Signorina Rambelli gave great satisfaction as Azucena in acting the part, but her notes. By the by, we will just mention that by no sion that Ulrica, in "Un Ballo," and Azucena, in "Trovatore," are twin sisters and had to share the di Luna, though an energetic singer, uses the tremolo too much to be a pleasant one. In the well known di Luna, though an energetic singer, uses the tremolo too much to be a pleasant one. In the well known "Il Balen" he was not in accord with the orchestra, and, therefore, did not give a satisfactory rendering of il. The honors of the evening were awarded to Signor Celada (who played Manrico), and he deserved them. His singing and delivery of the Ut de Poitrine (to reach which note is the ambition of every tenor) raised the audience to the highest enthusiasm, and he was cheered to the ecko and called again and again before the curtain. He is certainly the best italian tenor we have heard in the Academy for a long time. We cannot say that the choruses improve on acquaintance. Why is it that at our Italian opera said choruses always seem as if they were singing under protost? The scenery was, in the main, the same dusty and venerable flats and wings we know so well and hate so cordially. Even a house of marble or stone will not last forever, and certainly the cauvas imitation cannot be expected to be more durable. It might be delicately hinted to the stage manager that dirty finger marks are not a usual ornamentation on the marble pillars of European ducal residences. Nor do all the nobility in Europe live in the same palace or occupy identical apartments. We are constantly promised new scenery and new costumes, but where are they? The dresses of the nuns were varied in color—some were white, and some had once been white. It is the attention to those misor details in operatic management that make an opera go well. "Il Trovatore" will be again produced this afternoon, and on Monday "Un Ballo" will be repeated.

Steinway Hall was last night crowded to its utmost capacity by persons eager to hear the magic music of oud part of the evening's performance, they had rather the concert room on the conclusion of the telephone music showed conclusively that the great point of interest for them was Professor Gray's invention. Owing perhaps to the state of the weather, parts of the telephone performance were scarcely audible. Three instruments were used for the experiment. A series of boxes, which produced a sound like the pipes of an organ; a pisno sounding board, which produced notes of a finer quality but lower in tone; a third instrument was suspended from the ceiling, but the sounds from this instrument were so feeble that only those sitting near it could hear them. Among the tunes played were "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Yankee Doodle." The slower movement of the first air lent itself best to the capacity of the new instrument, as the more rapid emission of sound had the effect of confusing the notes and rondering them indistinct. The telephone performance occupied only a short time, and the rest of the evening was devoted to an interesting concert, in which a number of well known artists appeared. It was announced that the last performance of the telephone takes place this evening. Owing perhaps to the state of the weather,

CHICKERING HALL. The testimonial concert tendered last night to Mrs. J. M. Davidson, at this hall, proved quite an enjoyable affair. The house was fairly well filled by a fashionable audience, who gave frequent evidence of pleasure by generous applause. The music was under the intelligent direction of Signor Agramonte. For the oc

"OLIVER TWIST" AT THE NEW BROADWAY THEATRE.

"Oliver Twist" as a novel is not pleasant, and as a play it is painful. But subjects and scenes are tolerated in reading which become shocking when they are performed. For this reason, while we would not we would banish the drama of "Oliver Twist" from the theatre, Fagin, Nancy and Bill Sykes are vulgar and repulsive, and it is only true sening in the actors that can make them even endur Fagin, their art atoned for much of the pain they in flicted : yet, even at the best, little pleasure can be de rived from witnessing the brutal quarrels, burglaries and murders of which this picture of crime is composed, Judged from this point of view the performance at the New Broadway Theatre last evening was anything but

RACING IN NEW ORLEANS.

LOUISIANA JOCKEY CLUB SPRING MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1877. The spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club ommences to-morrow (Saturday). Upward of sixty horses are in training at the track and everything promises a successful week's racing. The following are the probable starters in Saturday's races:

First Rack.—Handicap hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles.

. 140 . 138 . 138 . year-
year-
year-
Lbs.
1-
. 97
. 97
- 97
2000
Lbs.
. 104
. 101
Market St.

OBITUARY. '

GUSTAVE SCHMITZ, ORGANIST. Professor Gustave Schmitz, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, a musician of rare ability and of considerable experience in music, both in this country and in his Fatherland, Germany, died yeşterday, after a long and lingering sickness, at his residence on Second avenue. Mr. Schmitz died at the age of forty-three years. He was born in the little village of Coesfeld, Westphalia. He was organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral in this city for eleven years. He was for sixteen years Professor of Music at the Academy of sixteen years Professor of Music at the Academy of Mount St. Vincent, He was for many years the director of the St. Francis Xavier's Union. Mr. Schmitz was one of the leading organists of the metropolis. He wrote eight masses, two vespers, two "Laudates," one "Magnificat," two "Ave Marias," four "O Salutaris," three "Benedictas" and one "Te Deum," written expressly for the conforting of the beretts on Cardinal McC.oskey. The Hexalin has given the leading motifs in this magnificent work. Mr. Schmitz also wrote a mass for the inauguration of Bishop McNierney. As a musician Professor Schmitz occupied in this city the highest position. His compositions place him where few can reach. His organ playing was so pronouncedly great that the Cardinal selected him, above all others, as the only one worthy to preside at the organ at the opening of the new Cathedral. Gustavo Schmitz has left a host of friends, for hever was there a musician in this city so widely respected and loved, and one with so few enemies. Many tears will be shed to-day over the remains of tustave Schmitz.

SIR DAVID MUNROE. Sir David Munroe died at Nelson, New Zealand, February 15. He was prominent in the public affairs of the colony since its organization.

PRINCE CHARLES OF HAWAIL His Highness Charles Kannina died March 13, agod chiefs. He married Queen Kekanlahi forty-five or fifty years ago, and their son, the late King Lunallo, was considered, after Kamchamaha, the highest living MILES AND THE INDIANS.

EFFECTS OF THE VIGOROUS WINTER CAMPAIGN IN THE YELLOWSTONE REGION-THE HOS-TILES SURRENDERING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CANTORMENT ON THE TONGUE RIVER, M. T.,
VIA BISMARCE, D. T., April 6, 1877.

In response to the demands of General Miles are
the fight of January 8, in the Wolf Mountains, and pu suant to subsequent communications held with the hostiles through friendly Indians, a delegation arrived in this cantonment February 19. This delegation consisted of some thirty warriors and chiefs, and their object was to learn upon what conditions they would be permitted to surrender and place themselves under the protection of the government. They were told that they would have to give up their arms and ponies and go on the reservations appointed by the government. They re-mained here till the 23d uit, having frequent talks with General Miles, and then returned to their camps known in the hostile camp they were very well received, and a general desire to make peace was manifested. On the conclusion of the council criers went through the camps hostiles proclaiming that the war cease. The camps at once moved in toward the can-Spotted Tail joined them. This messenger announced that the Indian chief was coming out, sent by the that the Indian chief was coming out, sent by the Great Father, to offer most liberal terms of peace. This news had a good effect, for on the 18th of March 169 head warriors, including sixteen chiefs, arrived here to learn for themselves the terms of surrender, which were stated to them as before. Nime of the chiefs and braves, headed by White Bull, or The Ice, and The Hump Head, soldiers of the Cheyennes and Sioux respectively, remain here as proof of their good faith, and that their tribes will either go to their agencies or surrender here. The remainder went out on the 23d to take part in the council with Spotted Tail on the Little Powder, where their future course was to be determined. There are many reasons for believing that the end of this Sloux war will soon be reached. All here are gratified that the Heraath has treated this brave and untring little command with such farness, and defended it and its commander against the envious and belittling criticism from hostile sources. The difficulties encountered and overcome by it cannot be overstated or appreciated by anyone who has not known thoroughly by experience.

THE TWEED ROMANCE.

THE RECENT STORY OF THE BOSS' ESCAPE AND PLIGHT DISCREDITED-A THEORY WROUGHT OUT OF HIS DIARY AND PAPERS.

> (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, 1 WASHINGTON, April 6, 1877.

sublished in Harper's Weekly the other day, are, it is sere bolieved, very inaccurate, and persons who think were victimized, and that the tale they published is probably intended to put the public and the police off ne true scent and prevent the discovery of those who helped Tweed to escape. TWEED'S DIARY AND PAPERS.

It will be remembered that Tweed's diary and other papers were given up by the Spanish authorities to the captain of the ship which brought him home. He, of course, sent them to the Navy Department. The papers were all examined here in Washington, and as a hunter or refugee near a lighthouse, as the illustrated adventures pretend and as provious rumors reported; that he really sailed for Cuba from some Northern port; that he was expected by friends in Cuba, and that his escape and concealment were arranged and managed in a manner very different from that related in the article.

THE THEORY OF HIS ESCAPE.

It is thought here that there was no such organized oand to take charge of him as is described in the account, but that the escape, the concealment and the departure for Cuba were all managed by two or three liscreet friends of fweed, who did not trouble themselves to take him far away, but rather kept him from the first in a carefully prepared hiding place and amused themselves with the numerous false trails on which the police went off. It is believed that Tweed sailed from some Northern port in a ship bound to the Brazils or Demarara, which landed him near Santingo, on the rocks, by a previous agreement, and then arrival was expected by persons of some consequence and authority in Cuba who had engaged to care for him, and who did give the government some trouble and defeated its original attempt to cause his seizure

WILLIAM M. TWEED'S PROPERTY.

It is now generally believed that the hitch in the lations looking to the release of William M. Tweed is caused by the circumspection of the pros-Fairchild, under whom he acts, is determined to ascertain exactly what property Mr. Tweed now holds necessary, in order to know whother any proposition his counset may make will induce "a full surrender" of his estate. The work of investigation and appraisement is now, it is understood, being vigorously prosecuted, and doubtless by the first of May the "Boss" will have satisfied the demands of justice and will find himself a free man. Mr. Pockham and the Attorney General concur in the opinion that Mr. Tweed and his friends have been playing what professional mendicants call "the pathetic dodge" upon the public, for the purpose of creating a public sympathy, which would induce the authorities to let him off upon his handing over about one-sixteenth of his property. Those well-informed do not nesitate to declare that the ex-Chief of Tammany still controls about eight million dollars, and that if he could free himself upon the payment of \$500,000—which was the amount hinted at by his friends—he would resume an active part in local politics, and, backed by the millions he would have leit, and supported by the majority of his old constituents, who still swear by him, would find occasion to pay off old scores against the colleagues who deserted him when he got into troucle, and show himself generally to be anything but "a broken-down old man." In this connection it is well to remember that Mr. Tweed is only fitty-four years old and has a powerful physique. necessary, in order to know whother any proposition

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

DETACHED OFFICERS ORDERED TO JOIN THEIR REGIMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1877. With the approval of the Secretary of War the following named officers have been relieved from their present duties and ordered to join their regiments:-Captain James McMulian, Third artillery, from disbursing duty connected with the late Freedman's Bureau; Capfain C. B. Throckmorton, Fourth artillery, from recruiting service in Washington; First Lieutenant Charles C. Morrison, Sixth cavairy, from duty connected with the Whoeler Expedition; First Lieutenant Augustus C. Paul, Third cavairy, from duty with the troops at the Washington Arsena; Second Lieutenant H. G. Otis, Fourth artillery, from the Artillery School, at Fortress Monroe.

First Lieutenant Samuel D. Wheeler, First artillery, has been detailed for duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics, at the Indiana Asbury University, at Greencastle, Ind. Captain James McMullan, Third artillery, from dis-

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF NATIONAL VESSELS-ORDERS.

Washington, April 6, 1877.
The Navy Department has received information to the effect that the United States steamer Swatara arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 29th of March from Puerto Plata, en route to Aspinwall,

Commodore A. K. Hughes relieved Commodore J. M. B. Clitz of the command of the New Hampshire at Port Royal, S. C., and as sonior commanding officer at that place, on the 3d inst. An inspection of the New Hampshire showed her to be in an efficient condition. The United States steamer Essex was at Vera Cruz on the 28th of March.

The United States steamer Essex was at Vera Cruz on the 28th of March.

Onders.

Lieutenant John T. Suilivan, of the Essex, has been ordered home on account of ill-health. Lieutenant Weils L. Field has been ordered to special lighthouse duty in place of Lieutenant Commander Edward Hooker, detached from such duty and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. C. Persons has been ordered to iron-clad steamer Montauk, at Norfolk, Va. Captain Edward Simpson, recently detatched from the command of the Umaha, South Pacific station, has been placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Commander Lewis Clark has been demached from duty at the Torpedo station and granted leave of absence for one yoar. Lieutenant Urrish R. Harris has been detached from the Navy Yard, at Mare Island, Cal. ordered to the coast survey schooner Yukon. Assistant Surgeon C. W. Deane has been detached from the Montauk and ordered to the storesting Onward, South Pacific station. Passed Assistant Engineer R. Schuyler Ross has been detached from the Vandain, European station, and granted permission to return home.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

Lowell, Mass., April 6, 1877. Miss Eliza Strout, of Chelmsford, Mass., who was bitten by a dog some time ago, died to-day of hydro-

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

DISHONEST NEWSDEALERS.

I stopped yesterday morning at the newsstand corner South Fifth avenue and West Third street to buy my HERALD, but was considerably surprised upon offering my three cents in payment therefor to be informed my three cents in payment therefor to be informed that the price of your paper at that particular stand was four cents. The proprietor of the diminuitre establishment moreover informed me that his principal object in life was to make money, and that as be was obliged to pay more than three cents for the Huratz himself, he could not afford to sell it for less than four, PERPLEXED.

Will you note the fact in your "Complaint Book" that your Souday readers are compelled to pay test cents a copy for the Henald in Stamford, Conn., when we can get the other New York papers at five cents by why this extortion? Arise and explain, "Why is this thus?"

READER FOR THIRTY YEARS.

COUNTERPEIT PASSPORTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Your issue of Wednesday announces that Mr. Henry Bischoff has been arrested for informalities in regard to procuring passports. I believe it a duty to warn your readers that many such spurious documents exist, which only bring travellers into danger and are a disgrace to the legal profession. M. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

sent my servant to the store for some butter, and she came back with a ball of tinted tallow, which I could

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-At the junction of Monroe and Grand streets the are some girls who, at very late hours of the night, are so noisy and insulting to the people of the surrounding neighborhood that they ought to be prevented by the police from being out in the street, "xcept on business, at that time, and I tolink the parents of the children of that neighborhood also ought to take notice of the fact and chastise them. W. J. B.

. SIGNS WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I should like to know why the Elevated Railres Company does not put up big lettered signs at each station bearing the name of the street. Trains not stopping below Thirtieth street might likewise nave a sign attached "above Thirtieth street."

I nave often seen persons not acquainted with the road go either too far or not far enough, or take the wrong train because of this neglect. THE PUBLIC.

ANNOYING LADIES IN STAGES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Will you ask the gentlemen who ride in the " Broadway stages" to adopt some other means of getting up a firtation besides "stepping on a lady's toes," "crowding her into as small a space as it is possible to get ber, and then poking her with their elbows," it is painful, and exceedingly disagreeable. A lady does not know what to do under the circumstances. If she does not notice it she is misunderstood, and if she does not makes her very conspicuous, just what she does not wish to be.

ONE OF THE PERSECUTED.

A GAS HOUSE NUISANCE,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I read so many complaints in the HERALD about the smells that come to us from the refineries across the think will eclipse them all. I refer to the gas bouse or avenue C and Fourteenth street; the smell that arises from there could well go in competition to the great Harlem flats nuisance of old; the smell that came from there to-day was perfectly horrible, and if you think it worth while let one of your reporters come up here and take the benefit any day be chooses, and I think he will be satisfied that it is far worse than the smells of the combined refineries at Hunter's Point. J. M.

SEATS IN THE PERRYBOATS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I have the misfortune to be an old lady, and have crossed the ferry time and again, and have been obliged to stand when such bipeds in pants (I cannot call them gentlemen) as "Douglas" occupied more than half the number of seats in the ladies' cabin. Now, as the ferry company say it is the "ladies' cabin," why not authorize the latter to call in a deck hand to enable them to obtain what is their right. No one will object to gentlemen standing, but I protest against their sitting when old ladies like mysell, weary and tired, have to stand. My sex have been inconvenienced long enough, so if the gentlemen do not like to stand in our cabin let them go choke in their own. OLD LADY.

"SCOOPING IT IN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :to a place of amusement a dollar more or less on the expense is not considered; but to be "beat" out of that dollar is another matter. The Eagle Theatre advortised last Saturday:—"Matinée, admission to all parts of the house, flity cents." I visited there last saturday atterneon, and when I handed the "grand duke" in the box office a two dollar note he "scoeped" it in and said it was correct, the flity-cent part of the house, matindes, was the secured gallery. Such a "sawdust game" might do for a third rate variety show, but does Mr. Hart expect to gain the patronage of the public by such swindings advartagements.

CRUELTY TO A LION.

f the public by such swinding advert

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Park to extract several teeth from a young lion, as the did on Good Friday? By what laws of physic do they prove that it is necessary for the lion's health, I should like to ask them why the hion in his free, wild state lives to a "good old age" without undergoing this treatment, and even if "Barks is willin!" where, in his native jungle, will be find a dentist? I saw the teeth after the operation in the possession of Surgeon Best Office, of Thirtieth street, who no doubt took them home as art trophles to exhibit to his patients or their delectation and dental edification. I call upon Mr. Bergh to investigate this outrage.

LYDIA WINGATE,

FREE CHURCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Let me complain, through your great invention, the "Complaint Book," of those who complain that their poverty shuts them out of our fashionable churches, I want to complain of their want of knowledge of their rights as members of the Church of Christ, Any member of a church, I want to tell them, has a right to demand the best the church affords its members, and there is no reason why the poorest member should be excluded from anything the constitution of the corporation allows its members. The church is, in this respect, a club, with the Bible for a constitution, and that constitution allows, I am sure, the poor as much, if not more, of the Goppel than the rich. If I was a poor men I would go to the largest church in the city and cemand my rights as a member, and if they were not granted I would condemn them as a church untrue to their constitution, as a Iraud and a nuisance.

A DOG NUISANCE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

saloon and also five dogs, of which two are Spitzes and the other three are a mixed breed of all kinds—in fact, nothing but curs of the vilest description-and in the nothing but curs of the vilest description—and in the rear of the saloon, in the yard, he has three large dog huts which look like butchers' loc houses, and in each one he has a large buil terrier, and a friend of mine has told me that he keeps a dozen dogs in the whole house. Now, I am not exaggerating at all, for I have seen the above mentioned six beauties, and, according to the noise sometimes. I think that there must be a regular dog pit there. That neighborhood, both front and rear, stiffes the atmosphere enough from the filthy tenants without an addition of a dog pit, and we hope this abominable nuisance will be stopped immediately. The inspectors abould make it their business to see that "neighbor." I should like to know if the Laquor License law includes keeping a dog pit? Hoping this will receive its place among your columns, I remain, respectfully yours, K. S. C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I take occasion to send you, pro bone publice, the tel-lowing valuable suggestion for cleaning the streets of this city:—Let a party of laborers, at the public expense, rise up early in the morning, sweep the dirt and fifth into convenient piles about ten or fifteen feet